

Letter No. 460-471-W, dated the 15th January 1915, from the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, to all Chambers of Commerce.

In continuation of the letter in this Department No. 1589-1600-W of the 9th December last, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of your Chamber and for communication to its Members, lists of articles the export of which is prohibited from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Italy, France and Switzerland. The lists for Spain, Portugal, and Russia will be forwarded on receipt from the India Office. I am to say that these lists will be revised and fresh lists issued from time to time.

"Copy."

M. S. RAMACHANDRA RAO,

For Officiating Secretary to Government.

### NORWAY.

#### LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

December 2, 1914.

Aniline.	Leather and products thereof.
Aspen timber.	Medicines included in Schedules A and B of the Law of 29th August 1908.*
Balata (raw).	Mineral oils.
Barbed wire.	Motor cars, and tyres therefor.
Cattle.	Naphthol.
Coal.	Naphthylamines
Coke.	Naphthylaminesulphonic acids.
Dyes made from tar and organic bye-products for producing tar-dyes (such as aniline, naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylaminesulphonic acids, etc.)	Peat.
Foodstuffs (except fish and fish products, condensed milk, butter, cheese, berries, game, poultry, eggs, coffee, tea, spices, margarine and raw materials for the production of margarine, such as oleo, stock, lard, arachid, cotton, (sic) and cocos). (See Note A.)	Pigs.
Forage including meal of herrings, of whale meat, and of liver, but not including whale and fish manure. (See Note A.)	Reindeer.
Goats.	Rubber, raw (gummi elasticum).
Gold, minted or unminted. (Gold worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)	Sacks, empty.†
Gutta percha (raw).	Sheep.
Hides and their products.	Silver, minted or unminted. (Silver worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)
Horses (living).	Skins and their products.
Jute sacking (except sacking used in packing other goods destined for export).	Sulphur and flowers of sulphur.
	Tanning material.
	Tea.
	Tin plates (including decorated tin, parts of tin plates, worked tin, and ready-made tin packing.)
	Tyres for motor cars and for cycles.
	Wire, barbed.
	Wool and woollen goods (including all sorts of woollen waste).

Note A.—The terms "foodstuffs" and "forage" include everything used for nourishing men or animals.

Note B.—All articles required for a ship about to undertake a voyage may be exported for the use of the ship in spite of the prohibition.

Note C.—As regards transit, all the above goods coming to Norway consigned to a foreign destination can be re-exported without special permission. Such foreign goods consigned to a place in Norway, cannot, on the other hand, be re-exported without permission, even if they were intended for re-export.

Note D.—The Norwegian Government reserve to themselves the right to grant, in exceptional cases, permission to export any of the prohibited articles.

\* The Board of Trade and the Committee for the Restriction of the Enemy Supplies have copies of this law.

† Permission to export is granted when the sacks have entered Norway containing goods and are proved to belong to the exporters of such goods and also when the sacks are urgently required by foreign firms who are shipping goods to Norway.

## SWEDEN.

## LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

December 2, 1914.

- Acetylsalicylic acid.  
 Aloes.  
 Ammunition. (See Gunpowder.)  
 Animals, living (horses, foals, stallions, and other live animals).  
 Antifebrine.  
 Arecoline and its salts.  
 Arms. (See Weapons.)  
 Atropine and its salts.  
 Bandaging articles, with the exception of cellulose wadding, bandage gauze, charpie, and preparations thereof.  
 Beans.  
 Bismuth salts.  
 Boots (men's boots of greased leather).  
 Bougies.  
 Bran (of oats, wheat, maize, rice, rye, and other kinds).  
 Bread, not specially mentioned (dog biscuits and other kinds).  
 Bromine salts (alkaline).  
 Caffeine.  
 Camphor, refined.  
 Carbolic acid, cresol and metacresol.  
 Carriages and vehicles—  
   *without motors*: for the conveyance of goods.  
   *with motors*—  
     for the conveyance of passengers.  
     for the conveyance of goods.  
 Cartridges, etc. (See Gunpowder.)  
 Catgut.  
 Cereals, unground (rye, wheat, barley, oats, maize, peas and beans, malt, other kinds).  
 Cereals, ground (flour and groats of oats, wheat, barley, maize, rye, and other cereals; also flour and groats of arrowroot and other vegetables not specified elsewhere).  
 China bark.  
 Chloroform.  
 Citric acid.  
 Coal (anthracite, gas-, coke-, steam-, and other coal); peat; coke; wood; charcoal; Briquettes (of coal or peat); other fuel not specially mentioned.  
 Cocaine chloride.  
 Codeine. (See Morphine.)  
 Copper, unmanufactured, and in rods (?).  
 Cresol. (See Soap and Carbolic acid.)  
 Diethylmalonylcarbonide and its salts.  
 Digitalis leaves and senna leaves.  
 Explosives. (See Gunpowder.)  
 Fats, vegetable fats, such as palm oil, palm-nut-oil, cocoa-nut oil, Japan wax and other vegetable fatty substances, which under ordinary temperatures do not as a rule assume a liquid form.  
 Feeding-stuffs, cattle foods, not specially mentioned (such as brewers' grains and wash gluten food, meal of maize cakes and oil cakes and maize-germ meal, even if with admixture of animal substances).  
 Firearms. (See Weapons.)  
 Flax.  
 Flour. (See Cereals, ground.)  
 Fuel (other fuels not specially mentioned).  
 Furriers' goods (of dogs, reindeer, wolves, or common sheep; *viz.*, not dressed, dressed, loose; dressed skins, sewn together, and partly manufactured articles, such as linings: finished articles having fur for their covering or lining, such as caps, muffs, boas, fur coats, cloaks, and carriage aprons).  
 Glycerine, raw or purified.  
 Gold and silver coin and ingots.  
 Grease (engine and cart grease).  
 Groats of cereals. (See Cereals, ground.)  
 Groats, not specially mentioned (sago, other groats, macaroni and vermicelli).  
 Gunpowder, common; gun-cotton; smokeless powder; dynamite and other explosives not specially mentioned; detonating caps (ignition caps), igniting material not specially mentioned, for projectiles and guns, such as percussion and precipitation fuses, time fuses, double fuses, detonators and primers; cartridges not specially mentioned (loaded or not) safety fuse and blasting fuse.  
 Hay.  
 Hemp.  
 Hexametylinetetramin.  
 Hides and skins, raw.  
 Hides and skins, which cannot be classed as furriers' goods, including dressed and partly dressed; sole and insole leather and walrus and hippopotamus hides (bend leather (cleaned); hemlock leather, other kinds; leather for machine beltings, whole and half hides and pieces thereof).  
 Horses. (See Animals.)  
 Hydrogen, peroxide of.  
 Iodine, potassium iodide and sodium iodide.  
 Iodoform.  
 Ipecacuanha root, rhizoma veratri (white hellebore root), and senega root.  
 Jute and jute sacks.  
 Lead (unmanufactured or scrap, also shot and bullets).  
 Leather and skin; pieces, stamped or cut out, but not further manufactured, not specially mentioned (of sole or insole leather, horse-hides and parts thereof; other kinds—lacquered or bronzed (gold and silver) leather, and other kinds, including also bands, even if pieced together; uppers for boots, other kinds).  
 Macaroni.



- Malt, even if crushed.  
 Mercury and salts thereof.  
 Mineral oils. (See Oils.)  
 Morphine and other products of opium, such as codeine, etc.  
 Motor cycles, finished, and parts thereof, not specially mentioned.  
 Nickel, unmanufactured or crude.  
 Oakum.  
 Oil cake (cotton seed cakes, hemp seed cakes, earthnut cakes, flax seed cakes, rape and turnip seed cakes, sunflower seed cakes, soya-bean cakes, others); cakes made of maize flour pressed together; acorns, ground or not; also arachides or earthnuts.  
 Oils:—Mineral oils, native or crude (petroleum waste (inassut) and other kinds); mineral oils, purified (illuminating oils, lubricating oils, light or dark, petroleum, benzine, and gasoline and other kinds); paraffin, crude or purified; mineral wax (ozokerite); ceresine.  
 Oils:—Lubricating oils (consisting of a mixture of fatty oil and mineral oil, provided the latter is the chief component, also other lubricating substance, not specially mentioned containing fat or oil).  
 Oils:—Animal oils (such as train-oil, sperm-oil, lard-oil, and other kinds); animal fats not elsewhere included, such as spermaceti, blubber of marine animals, bone-fat; wool-fat, also lanoline; degreas (tanners' fat).  
 Oil:—Vegetable fatty oils (linseed oil, raw, also linseed oil acid, boiled; turnip and rape-seed oil and turnip and rape-seed oil acids; olive oil, earthnut or arachides oil, sesame oil and cotton-seed oil: in casks of any size or in other vessels; other kinds of oil, not falling under any other heading in the Tariff, such as castor oil, hemp oil, maize oil, and soya bean oil.  
 Opium, opium tincture, and other preparations of opium for medicinal purposes.  
 Paraformaldehyde.  
 Pease.  
 Peroxide of hydrogen.  
 Phenacetine.  
 Physostigmin.  
 Potassium iodide.  
 Potatoes (even cut and dried).  
 Quicksilver and its salts.  
 Quinine and its salts.  
 Rice, unhusked, or with the outer husk only removed.  
 Rice, ground (groats and flour).  
 Rubber, raw (?).  
 Rubber articles for medical or hygienic use.  
 Rubber, manufactures of soft:—Tyres, solid, even if in lengths, inner tubes, other articles not specially mentioned, of soft rubber, alone or in combination with other materials, motor car tyres and parts thereof.  
 Sacks (jute).  
 Saddlers' goods even if of textile materials, and other manufactures not specially mentioned, of leather or skin, even if in combination with other materials, such as harness, saddles, crops, whips, razor strops, etc., also boxing and fencing gloves, whatever be the nature of the material.  
 Salicylic acid and salicylic acid salts.  
 Salt, common (chloride of sodium): rock salt in pieces or ground, marine salt, saline salt (so-called dairy salt), and table salt.  
 Salvarsan and neo-salvarsan.  
 Serums and vaccine.  
 Silk for surgical use.  
 Silver coin and ingots.  
 Skins. (See Hides.)  
 Ski staves.  
 Skis and ski staves.  
 Soap: cresol soap solution (lysol).  
 Sodium iodide.  
 Straw.  
 Sublimate pastilles.  
 Suture needles.  
 Sulphite spirit.  
 Tannic acid.  
 Tartras stibico kalicus (emetic salt).  
 Theobromine-salicylate of sodium.  
 Thermometers (clinical).  
 Timber, unmanufactured, of aspen.  
 Tinplates (?).  
 Vaseline (even if artificial).  
 Vermicelli.  
 War material, not specially mentioned, and parts thereof:—armour plate, and other kinds, such as cannon, howitzers, and mortars, projectiles, cartridge cases (empty, or fitted with ammunition ready for use), gun carriages, limber carriages, and ammunition waggons, torpedoes, and other war materials.  
 Wax. (See oils, mineral, and fats.)  
 Weapons:—Foils, sabres, cutlasses, bayonets, and similar weapons (with or without the scabbards belonging to them), also parts thereof, even gilt, silvered, nickelled or etched. Firearms of all kinds including revolvers and pistols, machine-guns and battery guns without carriages, also finished parts of such arms.  
 Wool:—Undyed and dyed sheep's wool; artificial wool (shoddy and mungo), undyed and dyed; wool waste (including so-called wool dust, whether undyed or dyed).  
 Woollen rags.

## DENMARK.

## LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

*December 7, 1914.*

Aluminium, unworked. (See Materials, raw.)	antimony, lead of all kinds, old and new, tin of all kinds old and new zinc in blocks, tinned sheet iron, crude aluminium, and nickel).
Ammunition of all kinds, distinctive component parts thereof.	Materials, raw, for powder and explosives.
Antimony. (See Materials, raw.)	Meal (including flaked maize, sago, rice, and buckwheat meal).
Arms. (See Weapons.)	Medicinal stores (drugs of all kinds).
Bandages, surgical, and dressings (including tarred jute and absorbent cotton).	Mineral oils and motor spirit, distillates of mineral oils, such as petroleum liquid, fuel gas oil, etc.
Barbed wire.	Motor vehicles (including all separate parts of the same).
Benzine.	Motor tyres.
Bran.	Nickel ore.
Brass plates, bars, taps, and similar old brass. (See Materials, raw.)	Nickel, unworked. (See Materials, raw.)
Bread.	Oil-cake.
Cables, electric.	Oils, minerals, and distillates thereof.
Chrome ore.	Oils, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine.
Coal and coke.	Pease (both cooking and fodder pease).
Copper, all kinds, also manufactured copper.	Petrol.
Copra.	Petroleum.
Corn (not including malt).	Potatoes (except potatoes accompanied by a certificate issued by the Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for infectious diseases of plants).
Cotton waste.	Rags (woollen and half woollen).
Cotton and cotton yarn.	Raw materials for building or repairing iron or steel ships, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or ammunition. (See Materials, raw.)
Dressings. (See Bandages.)	Rice meal.
Drugs of all kinds.	Rubber.
Earth nuts.	Sack cloth of jute.
Electric cables.	Sacks (cotton and jute).
Explosives. (See Gunpowder.)	Sesame-seed.
Ferro-chrome.	Shoddy.
Ferrosilicon.	Silver, minted, or in bars (including foreign coins), silver in plates.
Flour (including bread of all kinds).	Skins (lamb and sheep-skins, unprepared).
Fodder-stuffs (including oil-cakes, hay, straw, malt-germs, crushed soya beans, bran, corn offals, peas).	Soya beans, crushed.
Fuel-stuffs.	Stearine, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine.
Gas oil (fuel).	Straw.
Glycerine. (See Lubricants.)	Sulphuric acid.
Gold and silver coin or bullion (including foreign coinage of gold and silver), rolled silver-plate, and gold in leaves.	Tin of all kinds, old and new. (See Materials, raw.)
Groats.	Tinned iron plates. (See Materials, raw.)
Gunpowder and explosives, especially intended for war.	Tyres (motor).
Hæmatite iron ore.	Vaseline. (See Lubricants.)
Hay.	Waste, cotton (cleaning waste).
Hides (raw cattle-hides and salted calfskins of at least 8 kilogrammes, weight).	Weapons of all kinds (including sporting guns, and distinctive component parts thereof).
Horses of all kinds.	Wire, barbed.
Instruments and apparatus, exclusively made for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or materials for warfare by land or sea.	Wood, in blocks, beams and boards.
Iron ore (hæmatite).	Wool (sheep and lambs).
Iron pyrites.	Woollen and half woollen rags.
Lead of all kinds, old and new. (See Materials, raw.)	Woollen and worsted yarns.
Lubricants (including vaseline and glycerine).	Woollen goods, woven and knitted, such as jackets, jerseys, gloves, socks, and underwear of all kinds.
Malt.	Zinc, in blocks. (See Materials, raw.)
Malt-germs.	
Materials, raw, for building or repairing iron or steel ships, as also for the manufacture of arms or ammunition (including brass plates, bars, taps, and similar old brass, copper in blocks, copper wire, old copper,	



## NETHERLANDS.

## LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

*December 3, 1914.*

Acetone.	raw materials as sole leather, upper leather, harness leather, saddle leather, chrome leather, etc., for military purposes, and not including driving belts and leather for driving belts.)
Ammonium sulphate.	Linen yarns.
Ammunition and gunpowder.	Linseed, linseed-cake, linseed-meal.
Automobiles and parts thereof and motor cycles.	Liquid fuel.
Bandaging articles and materials therefor.	Lubricating oils.
Barbed wire.	Maize, and products derived therefrom.
Barley and all products derived therefrom.	Malt waste.
Benzine.	Meal of pulse.
Blankets, woollen.	Meat-meal.
Bones.	Medicines, bandaging articles and materials for making them, with the exception of the following: theobromine, diuretinum, cinchona bark and products thereof, sulphate of quinine, alkaloid compounds of quinine, salts of quinine, coca, cocaine, cubebs.
Briquettes (except charcoal briquettes).	Military cloth and clothing made therefrom.
Buckwheat and all products derived therefrom.	Molasses.
Butter, not controlled by the State.	Motor cars and parts thereof, including tyres.
Butter, controlled by the State, except under permit.	Motor cycles.
Calcium acetate.	Nitrate of lime.
Calcium nitride.	Nitride of calcium.
Calcium cyanamide.	Oats and all products derived therefrom.
Cheese.	Oil seeds (except caraway seed, mustard seed and blue poppy seed).
Chile saltpetre.	Oil gas.
Cloth, military, and clothing made therefrom.	Oil, machine and lubricating.
Coal.	Peas. (See under Pulse.)
Cocoa beans, raw.	Petroleum.
Cotton seed. (See Oilseeds).	Potatoes.
Cotton waste.	Pulp, dried, and sugar pulp.
Cotton yarn and raw cotton.	Pulse and pulse-meal.
Cotton seed cake, cotton seed meal.	Pyrites.
Copper and alloys thereof.	Rape seed, rape-cake, rape-cake meal.
Engine oil. (See Oil, machine.)	Rice, rice waste, and meal.
Ether.	Rye and products derived therefrom.
Fat, raw, salted, dried and smoked fat of pigs, melted and unmelted fat of pigs and cattle, and mixtures of these fats with each other and with other edible fats.	Sacks, empty.
Flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear made therefrom.	Salt.
Flour.	Saltpetre, Chile.
Force feeding cake, and meal and waste thereof.	Sheep fleeces.
Fuel, liquid.	Shoddy (artificial wool).
Gas oil.	Spelt and all products derived therefrom.
Gold, coin and bullion.	Sodium nitrate.
Grain waste.	Straw.
Ground-nut cake and ground-nut meal.	Sugar and sugar pulp.
Gunpowder.	Sugar beets.
Half-woollen goods.	Sulphuric acid.
Hay.	Surgical instruments.
Hides and skins,	Tallow.
Hogwash, dried.	Tanning materials and extracts of tan.
Horses, geldings under twenty months and having no permanent teeth, and foals under one year.	Tyres (as parts of automobiles).
Jute, raw; jute cloth and jute yarns.	Vehicles for horse traction.
Lead and its alloys.	Waste of grain.
Leather (i.e., wholly or partly finished manufactures of leather, such as men's shoes, harness, saddles, knapsacks, and further articles of equipment, and such	Wheat spelt and all products derived therefrom.
	Wire, barbed.

Wool waste.	Woollen yarns.
Wool, raw and washed.	Woollen mixed yarns and half-woollen goods.
Woollen blankets.	Yarn:—cotton, jute, linen, woollen, and mixed.
Woollen (or half-woollen) undervests, sweaters, socks, gloves.	

*Note.*—The Crown reserves to itself the right to grant exceptions in certain cases from the above prohibitions, and a Royal Decree of 28th August authorises the Netherlands Minister of War to grant in special cases exemptions from any prohibitions to export specified goods issued or to be issued.

## FRANCE.

## LISTE DES PRODUITS FRAPPES DE PROHIBITION.

*November 30th, 1914.*

[Décrets des 31 juillet, 2 et 5 août, 23 et 30 septembre, 14, 16, 18, 20 et 26 octobre derniers.]

(Extended to Colonies (except Morocco and Tûnis) by Decree of November 9, 1914.)

Acétone.	Déchets de fils de coton.
Acide acétique et sels médicamenteux.	„ „ laine.
Acides carboliques ou phéniques.	„ „ soie naturelle.
Acide salicylique.	Dynamite et explosifs similaires.
Aéroplanes et aérostats.	Eau oxygénée.
Agrès et appareils de navires.	Effets d'habillement, de campement, d'équipement et de harnachement militaire.
Alcools méthylique et éthylique.	Ether sulfurique.
Alumine anhydre.	Farineux alimentaires de toute sorte.
„ hydrate d'.	Fer, minerais de.
Aluminium.	Ferro-chrome.
Antipyrine.	Ferro-nickel.
Armes de guerre de toute sorte.	Fils de bourre et de bourrette de soie non teints.
Aspirine.	Formol.
Bâtiments à voiles, à vapeur ou à moteur à explosion.	Fourrages, foin, paille.
Bauxite.	Fruits de table frais, secs ou tapés.
Benzols.	Glycérine.
Bestiaux.	Goudron minéral.
Betteraves destinées à la fabrication du sucre.	Graphite (from Madagascar).
Bismuth et sels de bismuth.	Huiles de ricin et de pulgère.
Bois de fusil.	Huiles minérales, brutes, raffinées, essences et lourdes.
Bonneterie de laine (objets autres que la ganterie, que les tissus en pièces et que les articles brodés ou ornés).	Hydrate d'alumine.
Bourre de soie en masse ou peignée.	Iode.
Brais.	Iodures et iodoforme.
Brome et bromures.	Laine en masses, teintes ou non.
Caféine.	Laine peignées ou cardées, teints ou non.
Caoutchouc balata, gutta-percha, bruts ou refondus en masse.	Lait naturel.
Capsules de poudre fulminante.	Lait concentré pur.
Charbon de bois.	Lait concentré, additionné de sucre.
Chevanx, ânes et ânesses, mules et mulets.	Limailles et battitures de fer.
Chloral.	Limailles et débris de vieux ouvrages de cuivre, d'étain zinc, purs ou alliés.
Chloroforme.	Machines et parties de machines propres à la navigation, à l'aérostation et à l'aviation.
Chlorure de chaux.	Machines et appareils frigorifiques.
Chrome, minerais de.	Minerais de chrome, de fer et de cuivre.
Chutes, ferrailles et débris de vieux ouvrages de fonte, de fer et d'acier.	Morue sèche et poissons pêchés à la côte occidentale d'Afrique et séchés dans des conditions analogues à celles de la morue.
Colophanes.	Nickel (minerai et métal), pur ou allié.
Conserves de viandes.	Nitrate de soude.
Coton et déchets de coton.	Nitrite de soude.
Couvetures de laine.	Oufs de volaille et gibier.
Créosote de bois.	Peaux brutes et préparées.
Créosote de houille.	
Crésol et ses dérivés.	
Cuivre, minerais de.	



Plomb.  
 Potassium, potasse et sels de potasse.  
 Poudres et explosifs assimilés, coton poudre,  
 coton nitré, nitro-glycérine, fulmi-coton,  
 etc.  
 Projectiles et autres munitions de guerre,  
 Pyramidon.  
 Résines de pin et de sapin.  
 Salpêtre.  
 Sel marin, sel de saline, sel gemme.  
 Soie naturelle, déchets de.  
 Son.  
 Soude caustique.  
 Soufre.  
 Sucs tannins, liquides ou concrets, extraits des  
 végétaux (free to U. K. only).

Sucres bruts, sucres raffinés et candis.  
 Sulfonal.  
 Térébenthine, l'essence de.  
 Théobromine.  
 Tissus de bourre ou de bourrette de soie pure  
 non teints, ni imprimés, ni apprêtés.  
 Tissus de laine pour habillement (draperie et  
 autres).  
 Tourteaux et drèches propres à la nourriture  
 du bétail.  
 Trioxyméthylène.  
 Viandes.  
 Voitures automobiles, tracteurs de tous sys-  
 tèmes, pneumatiques et tous objets bruts  
 ou confectionnés de matériel naval et  
 militaire ou de transport.

### SWITZERLAND.

#### LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

December 2, 1914.

Acids:—Nitric acid, mixture of sulphuric and  
 nitro-muriatic acid, muriatic and sulphuric  
 acid in liquid form or compressed, oleum  
 vitrioli fumans, tannic acid, pyrogalic acid.  
 Acid pyrogalic and such like extracts of tan-  
 nic products, liquid or solid.  
 Acid tannic.  
 Alcohol.  
 Aluminium and its alloys, etc.  
 Ammunition, explosive substances, and pyro-  
 genic articles (*articles pyrogeniques*).  
 Antimony.  
 Arms and their component parts.  
 Artificial manures.  
 Azotic oxide, compressed or liquid.  
 Bags, and jute tissues for making same.  
 Benzine (petrol).  
 Bicarbonate of soda.  
 Blankets (woollen).  
 Bone powder.  
 Bones.  
 Boots, weighing more than 1,200 grammes  
 the pair. (See Military equipment.)  
 Bootmakers' glue.  
 Bran. (See Forage).  
 Briquettes. (See Fuel).  
 Carborundum (raw).  
 Cattle (horned, sheep and goats).  
 Clothing for soldiers. (See Military equip-  
 ment.)  
 Coal.  
 Coke. (See Fuel).  
 Combed wool.  
 Copper and alloys thereof, raw, or in sheets,  
 disks, wire, rods.  
 Cotton (unbleached or bleached).  
 Disinfectants.  
 Dogs. (Military and police dogs).  
 Donkeys.  
 Electric batteries.  
 Equipment (Military). (See Military equip-  
 ment.)  
 Explosives.

Ferrochrome (raw).  
 Ferromanganese (raw).  
 Ferrowolfram (raw).  
 Firewood.  
 Foodstuffs (*Denrees alimentaires*), except the  
 following:—Fresh milk, fresh fish, sugared  
 goods, confectionery, pastry, unsugared  
 breadstuffs, chocolate, coffee substitutes,  
 mineral waters, beverages, specialities (such  
 as maggi's sauces, tomato puree, children's  
 farinaceous foods, ovo maltine), manufac-  
 tured tobacco.  
 Forage of all kinds: hay, bran, grape and  
 fruit residue, etc.  
 Fuel of all kinds: coal, coke, briquettes,  
 lignite, firewood.  
 Girders (iron).  
 Gloves. (See Military equipment).  
 Glue (shoemakers').  
 Grape residue. (See Forage).  
 Gum solution.  
 Gun stocks.  
 Harness (articles of equipment for horses,  
 mules, and donkeys).  
 Hay. (See Forage).  
 Hides and skins.  
 Horses.  
 India-rubber and substitutes thereof.  
 Insulating rubber.  
 Iron.  
 Iron (scrap).  
 Iron girders and rails.  
 Iron or steel wire of every description.  
 Jute tissues (for manufacture of sacks).  
 Lead, as well as alloys thereof, whether raw  
 or in sheets, disks, rods, wire.  
 Lead, red oxide of, containing nitric muriatic  
 acid.  
 Leather and hides.  
 Leather unworked of all kinds; and leather  
 cut out for men's boots.  
 Leather parts (cut out or completed) for  
 Military equipment and harness.

Lignite. (See Fuel.)	Ships and vehicles with or without motors to carry persons, merchandise (excluding bicycles).
Litter of all kinds.	Shoeing material for horses, mules, and donkeys.
Manures (artificial).	Shoemakers' glue.
Medicines (except serums and vaccines).	Skins.
Microphones. (See Telephones.)	Soda.
Military equipment (clothing and articles of equipment for soldiers, such as underclothes, winter gloves, stockings, men's boots weighing more than 1,200 grammes the pair).	Soda, chloride of.
Mineral oils.	Soda nitrate.
Motor-cars, component parts of chassis ( <i>carrossories</i> ).	Sodium bicarbonate.
Motors for automobiles.	Starch.
Mules.	Starch powder.
Munitions of war. (See Ammunition.)	Steel or iron wire.
Muriatic acid in liquid form or compressed.	Stockings. (See Military equipment.)
Naphtha.	Straw.
Nickel and its alloys, whether raw or in sheets, rods, wire, etc.	Sulphur.
Nitrate of potash.	Sulphur, pyrites of.
Nitrate of soda.	Sulphuric acid, in liquid form or compressed.
Nitric acid.	Sulphuric acid fuming ( <i>oleum vitrioli fumans</i> ).
Oils (mineral tar, resinous).	Sulphuric and nitromuriatic acid, mixture of.
Oleum vitrioli fumans.	Tannic acid, pyrogallic acid, and similar extracts of tanning products, liquid or solid.
Petrol.	Tannin.
Petroleum.	Tanning bark.
Petroleum residues.	Tar.
Pneumatic or solid rubber tyres for vehicles and cycles.	Tar oil.
Potash, nitrate of.	Telephone apparatus and component parts, especially microphones, field telephones, and insulating rubber
Potash, yellow prussiate of.	Tin and alloys thereof, whether raw or in sheets, disks, rods, wire.
Poultry.	Tyres of rubber, pneumatic or solid, for vehicles and velocipedes.
Provisions ( <i>denrées alimentaires</i> ). (See Food-stuffs.)	Turpentine.
Pyrogallic acid. (See Tannic acid.)	Underclothing, winter. (See Military equipment).
Resinous oil.	Vehicles. (See Ships).
Rubber (raw) and its substitutes.	Wire (iron or steel).
Sacks, and jute tissues for making them.	Wood (fuel).
Saltpetre (unrefined).	Wood, walnut.
Salts containing saltpetre, such as nitrate of potash and bicarbonate of soda.	Wool.
Sanitary materials (excluding medical and surgical instruments and apparatus).	Wool, combed.
Scrap-iron.	Wool waste, combings, artificial wool.
Searchlights.	Woollen yarns, tissues, and articles (of pure or mixed wool).
Seeds.	Zinc and alloys thereof, whether raw or in sheets, disks, rods, wire.

*Notes.*—Notwithstanding the prohibition of export, prohibited goods may be sent in transit through Switzerland in sealed wagons.

The Federal Council reserves to itself the right to authorise exceptions to the above prohibitions.

### ITALY.

#### LIST OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

November 24, 1914.

Acetone.	Bran.
Aeroplanes.	Cables, steel.
Alum.	Calcium carbide.
Aluminium.	Carbonate of sodium.
Barley.	Carob beans.
Benzine.	Cattle.
Benzol.	Cereals, not named.



Cheese, hard paste.*	Mules.
Chrome.	Munitions of war, namely: guns, rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, swords and other arms, fire-arms or side-arms, of all kinds, munitions of war, military equipment of every sort, and, in general, everything which, without manipulation, can be of immediate use to maritime or land forces.
Cloth.	Nickel and alloys.
Clothing.	Nitrate of sodium.
Coal.	Nitric acid.
Coffee.	Oats.
Copper.	Pastes, edible.
Cylinders, compressed gas.	Petroleum.
Dirigibles.	Picric acid.
Donkeys.	Pigeons, live.
Eggs.	Potatoes.
Equipment for troops.	Preserved foods.
Flour.	Railway, portable.
Glycerine.	Refittings for aeroplanes.
Gold, bars of.	Rice.†
Gutta-percha.	Rice-meal.
Hay.	Rubber (raw India rubber).
Hemp and flax.†	Rye.
Hides, prepared.	Sea-biscuit.
Hides, raw.	Sea-bread.
Horses.	Semolina.
India rubber (raw).	Sheep.
Indian corn.	Silicum.
Iron metallic alloys.	Sodium carbonate.
Jute.	Sugar.
Lead.	Sulphuric acid.
Linen.	Sulphuric anhydride.
Material, sanitary in general.	Straw.
Materials, lubricating.	Timber, specially adapted for aeronautic construction.
Materials, rubber-lined.	Tin.
Materials, prime, for manufacture of cloth, linen, clothing, equipment.	Vegetables, preserved.
Meal, of walnuts.	Vehicles.
Meal, of other materials.	Wheat.
Meat, fresh, and mutton and beef in tins or otherwise prepared.	
Medicines.	
Medicinal articles.	
Medicinal instruments.	
Money.	
Motors, separate, for aeroplanes, etc.	
Motor spirit.	

By article 2 of the Decree of the 1st August, 1914, "Exceptions to the regulations of the present decree may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Ministers of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce."

\* Cheese, hard—export up to 2,000 tons allowed.

† Export up to 400,000 quintals allowed.

‡ Rice—export up to 8,000 tons allowed.